

1215

Fourth Lateran Council
12th Ecumenical Council

15 JUNE 1215 AD

KING John of England signed
the Magna Carta at
Runnymede

1215 AD.

The COMMON LAW system prevails in England, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, the United States (except Louisiana) and Canada (except Quebec).

The common law grew up from the decisions of the King's courts. The decisions were based on customs, but where there

where no established customs, the courts had to find the law by applying reason to what had already been established.

1215

2000 English barons, refusing to fight on foreign soil and demanding end to illegal levies by King, forced King John to grant the great charter, MAGNA CARTA at Runnymede.

guaranteed privileges of nobility
Church free from secular interference
Right of freemen to legal protection

Fremen were privileged class
Common people were villein farmers,
practically serfs.

400 yrs later Edward Coke & Prynors
demanded protection for the common people

1215

IV Lateran Church Council

Enjoined temporal rulers to compel Jews and Muslims to wear a badge

distinguishing them from Christians, to curtail Jewish traffic in money, and to confine Jewish worship to forms that would not give offense to Christian sensibilities

June 1215

Forced by baronial alliance, King John I signed the MAGNA CARTA at RUNNYMEDE.

The Barons rebelled because of John's heavy taxation to finance wars and his exclusion of them from government. He sought to repudiate the charter, but died soon after.

It falls into 63 clauses designed to prevent

royal restrictions of baronial privilege and feudal rights.

Altered forms of the charter were issued on John's death in 1216, in 1217, and in 1225.

Its vagueness allowed many later commentators to find in it the roots of whatever civil rights they wished to defend, such as HABEAS CORPUS and JURY trial.

JUNE 19, 1215

MAGNA CARTA - great charter
of English liberties signed
by King John (Dec. 24, 1167 -
Oct. 19, 1216) on demand by
the English barons.

1215

Magna Charta was signed
CXR UNNYMEDE.

12/5

Fourth Lateran Council,
Against the ALBIGENSES

1215

Germany

Frederick II was crowned emperor.

June 15, 1215

King John signed the MAGNA
CARTA.

1215

Council of Lateran IV